4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 10 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 20 20 6 7 8 9 10 11 10 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 20 24 25 27 28 20 30 31 CHANGES OF THE MOON.

NOVEMBER

4 5

7

12

G

JANUARY.

Un Moon, 4th day, 1oh. 1415, after.
Quarter, 12th dC, 25, 7m. after.

Ounter, 12th day, 1oh. 45m morn.

fint Quarter, 26th day, th. 21m. after.

FEBRUAY.

Tell Moon, 3-1 day ah. 15m. after.

lain Quarter, 11th day, 2h 5m. norn.

New Moon, 17th day, th. 55m. after.

First Quarter, 25th day, 1oh. 5m. notn.

MARCH.

JANUARY.

MARCH. Tull Moon, 5th day, 5th 47m morn, at Quarter, 12th day, 6th 17m wfer, w Moon, 19th day, 9th 39m morn, at Quarter, 27th day, 4th 0m morn, a Quarter, 27th day, 4th 0m morn, a PRIL.

11h, 23m, after. .lMoon, 3d day . iMoon, 3d day, 71h, 23m. after. Last Quarter, 10th day, 9h. 6m. after. New Moon, 17th day, 10h. 17m. after. First Quarter, 25th day, 8h. 1m. after MAY.

rule Moon, 3d day, 10h 1m. morn. Last Quarter, 10th day, 5h, 15m. morn. New Moon, 17th day, 1th, 5mm. morn. First Quarter, 25th day, 6h, 2m, after. JUNA. Full Moon, let day, 6h. 20h. after. Last Quarter, 8th day, 1h. 20m. after. Yew Moon, 16th day, 2h. 20m. morn. Test Quarter, 24th day, 6h. 19m. mocn.

JULY. dl Moor 1st lay, 1b, 31m, more, tat Quarter, 7m day, 1m 120, after w Moon, 15th day, 5h, 2'te, born, full Moon, 30th day, 8h, "more, AUCUST.

Last Quarter, 60 ay, ch. 4m. morn, New Moon, 14th day, 1ch. 4km. morn, 1rst Quarter, 21st day, 4h. 7m morn, ull Moon, 28th day, 3h. 50m after. SE?TEMBER Jat Quarter, 4th day, 11h, 24a, after, y w Moon, 12th day, 11h, 31m after, t Quarter, 20th day, 5h, 22h, morn, aroon, 27th day, 1h, 6m, morn,

OCTOBER. www. Moon, 12th day, 3h. 25meanfter. Sw Moon, 12th day, 1h. 4sm. after. 2rst Quarter, 19th day, 2h. 19n. after. Jl Moon, 26th day, 1h. 2m. after. NOVEMBER.

Last Quarter, 3d day, 9h. 37m. Yew Moon, 11th day, 3h. 1m. n Fint Quarter, 18th day, 3h. 1m. norn. Call Moon, 25th day, 3h. 55m. Corn. DECEMBER.

ast Quarter, 3d day, 4h. 16m. norn. dw Moon, 10th day, 3h. 16m. fter inst Quarter, 17th day, 11h. 7n. morn. 18 Moon, 20th day, 9h. 36m. ater. ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Of the Sun, May 17th, 1 . 53m. in the

morning. .d-Of the Moon, June 1st, h. 45m. after-Of the Moon, Nov. 25th, 2h. 16m. in the morning.

E ABBEVILLE PRESS.

BY LEE & WILSON

C. ARMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ght lines, will be charged for as advertisejente.

Marriage notices solicited.

All Communications not of general interest
fil be charged for.

All advertisements not having the number
insertions marked on the copy, will be pubhed till forbid and charged accordingly.

Money for Job Work and Alvertising from
accept regular patrons will be considered
ous soos as the work is don
as Subscribers and others in debted to us,
a urgently requested to see a us the amount
their indebtedness immediately.

TEDICAL CARD. the undersigned having located at his Path-J. T. Baker's two miles orth of Lownds-fle, offers his Professional Services in all of branches to the citizen of that vicinity. I patients entrusted to his care will be faithy attended to.

100

Address, JAS. E. BAKER. June 11, '63, 6, 3m

THE friends of HENRY S. CASON, respectfully announce him a candidate for reellectical for Tax Collector of Abbeville District, at the next election, Nov. 14, '63, 49, tf

By order of THE PRESIDENT.

R. R. COMPALT.

UP TRAIN LEAVE 9.24 Namety Six 4 Greenwood 11 Abbaville 18 Cokesbury 25 Belton Williamston ARRIVE 9 10 11 12 13 11 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 DOWN TRAIN LEAVE 18 19 20 21 22 25 26 27 28 29 Greenville Williamston 5 Belton 12 Abbeville 6.53 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Abbeville 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Cokesbury 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 Green wood 27 28 29 30 Ninety Six Newberry 12.45 p. m. 9 10 Columbia 4 15 To commence on MONDAY 16th inst. Feb. 20, 1863, 41,

NOTICE.

I AVING bought the Interest of Dr. 1. BRANCH, in the

Book and Drug Store.

owing to the war, keep such Stock as has always been kept. All orders must be addressed

CASH Being the System all over the Confederacy, it must attend Orders, as I do not intend to have

4:11 THE SOUT CAROLITIAN.

BY R. W. GIBBES.

SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Paper, per annum Tri-weekly, per annum
Tri-weekly, per annum
Columbia Banner, (Weekly,) per annum
4
Having adopted strictly the Cash System, no
purer will be mailed unless paid in advance.

BY CHARLES P. PELUAM.

\$10.00 a year \$5,00 for 6 months \$1,000 a month \$6 a year. \$4 for 6 months. For any less time 75 certs a month \$1 a vent \$2 for 6 m u he Weekly Guardian,

CHRONICLE & SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED

TERMS: ONE YEAR THREE MONTHS TRI-WEEKLY: ONE YEAR TX MONTHS.
HREE MONTHS WEEKLY, A. MAMMOTH SHEET: ONE YEAR .

THE RICHMOND EXAMINER.

mailed for \$15 per year, or \$3 for six months, \$5 for three months, and \$2 for one month, invariably in advance.

The SEMI-WEEKLY EXAMINER is issued

The WEEKLY EXAMINER is issued every Friday, and mailed to subscribers at \$5 per annum in advance. The Weekly will not be mailed for less than twelve months.

The EXAMINER is published on the cash system, and will not depart from it under any circumstances. Persons who desire to get the paper will please accompany their orders with the cash.

square for every insertion.

Advertisers must pay in advance for their advertisements. Fifty words or less constitute We will under no circumstances return

NEGROES WANTED THE HIGHEST CASH

> Will be paid for NEGROES.

ALLEN VANGE, -Feb 27

illa (Spanish guerillero,) derived an odious meaning in the American mind from its | association during the war with Mexico. The exploits of Canales from Vera Cruz to "the City," and of Padre Jaronte in the mountains are little less familiar to e readers of the history of that period, than

OFFICE GREENVILLE & COLUMNIA R. R., }
Columbia. April 8, 1863.

THE Agents of this company are instructed to to to receipt for any Cotton unless or then unless it is in groun order and plainly marked. The Company has never neknowledged by those adventurous chieftains. Many a not forgotten panic attests the efficient service they rendered their country, and is receipted for. Cotton those way upon the Railroad antiforms and along the line of the Road, and not receipted for, is at the owner's risk. It is greatly exposed to be a country of the wind point in a rise from its not being plainly marked.

Persons interested are requested to keep their Cotton at home until it is to be shipped over the Road.

"Los Guerilleros," as understood by the Mexicans, denote "the warriors." Among them it is by no means a designation of reproach. It is full of song and romance -of the moon-lit peak, the mountain glen, the lonely bacierda-of adventures around old convents of the iar off ranche or mine -of mellow groves and twilighted retreass-of mystery, and often of terror, but only to the loe - of moody, meditative lurking on the flank and rear of an invading army—and of dashing steeds and glistening lances—in short, pretty much such as our own idea of the partisan service, out more fantastic. In the revolution of Morelos in 1811, a Tennesseeau was the first and one of the most famous of all the "guerilloros." His deeds are renowned in Mexican story; and his career laid the foundation for the system practiced by Ca-

nales and Jaronte, therty years later. In its true intent—meaning 'the war-riors,'—we have adopted the soutriquet of "the guerilla" as a neat, pertinent, picturesque designation. It aptly describes the men to whom it is applied. They are truly "the warriors." They are here today and gone to-morrow. They dash from place to place with the impetuosity of the Mameluke and the order of cavalry tactics. They strike when least looked for, and scatter dread in the ranks of the

They are destined still to become more renowned and powerful; and long will be the day ere the "guerillas," illustrated by the names of the beroes who have led them in this great war, will be regarded with any other feelings by the renders of history than of admiration for their stern patriotism and splendid valor .- Chattanoo

RECEIPT FOR MAKING INK .- Put a good andful of maple bark and pine tops to one pint and a half of water; let it simmer lown to a third of the quantity. Add one table spoonful of sugar, two of vineger and one teaspoonful of coperas. Let it stand twelve hours, and then strain.

BOTTLES AND VIALS BEING much wanted, I will buy any that say be brought to me. They must be CLEAN.

EDWIN PARKER. 4111

DEBTORS AND CREDITORS, Estate of David Eeller, dee'd.

A LL Persons Indebted to the Estate of David Keller, deceased, now due, by Note or Account, are adicited to pay the same to Mr. Wa. H. Wusos, (at the Press Office) and those having demands against the Estate will prescut them to the same, properly attested.

NANCY KELLER, Admir., dan 50, 1865

50.006 POUNDS OF Warked and unwashed Wool wanted, for

hich the Highest cash Price will be paid. Also, on hand a large lay of excellent Fac ory Yara, both en recand fine Numbers. Apply to JNO. McBRYDE, Ag't Albertis C. H., F. O.
Abbevilla G. H., June 19, 1869, 7—tf

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Creditors of the Estate of G. E. Farrington Dec'd, are hereby notified that in three mouths rum this date, a final settlement of said Estate will be mad in the Ordinarys Office—all de-mands not the presented for settlement will be barred.

WM. H. PARKER, CEAD, and Adm'r. July 7, 1863, 10, tf

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Солимил, Јају 2, 1863. W HEREAS, information has been received at this department that WILLIAM T.
MOSS, who was in the jail of Richland District MOSS, who was in the jail of Richland District under sentence of death for the murder of James Phillips, did, on the night of the 27th of June, made his escape from the said jail:

Now therefore, I, \*ILLEDGE L "CONHAM, Governor of the State of South Cafelina, do berely offer a reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said William T. Moss and his delivery into any jail in this State.

William T. Moss and his delivery into any jan in this State.
Said Moss is about 28 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weight about 140 lbs. dark hair, wears a moustache and is rather good looking. He is from Wake c unty, North Carolina.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this segond day of It. s.] July, A. D. one thomsand eight hundred and six three.

M. L. BONHAM.

and sixy-three. M. L. BONHAM.
WM. R. HUNTT, Secretary of State.
July 3-4t All the papers of the State publish twice

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, ABBEVILLE DISTRICT,

In Equity. James M. Hopkins ) Bill for Partition of Real William Crowder and Wife. Estate.

I T appearing that Wm. L. Burton, Wm. McGhee and his wife, Dicey, and Robert Burton, defendants in the above case, reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion by Burt & Cshhoun Comp. Sol., ordered that said defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur to said Bill of Complaint within three months from the publication hereof or the same will be taken Pro confesso against them.

Ws. H. PARKER, Q.E.A.D.
Commissioner's Office,
May 27, 1868. 4 3m

Sin: As part of the political history of to call for its publication. I submit it to you accordingly for a place in your columns. I am, sir, very respectfully, your

QUARE, June 17.

anti-slavery men of America, who have sent me to this country.

To the States calling themselves "the

Confederate States of America" will consent to emancipate the negro slaves in those States, such emancipation to be guaranted by a liberat European commision, the emancipation to be inaugurated at once, and such time to be allowed for its completion as the commission shall adjudge to be necessary and just, and such emancipation once made to be irrevokable-then the Abolitic in and antislavery leaders of the Northern States shall immediately oppose the prosecution of the war on the of the United States covernment, and since they hold the belance of power, will certainly cause the war to cease by the immediate withdrawal of every kind of support from it.

I know that the ultimate decision upon

so grave a proposition may require some time; but mean while, I beg to be informed at your early convenience whether you will personally lend your influence in favor of a restoration of peace and the independence of the South upon the simple basis of the emancipation of the slaves.

Any gua. tee of my own responsibility and my right to make this offer shall be forthcoming.

J. M. Mason, Esq. No. 24 UPPER SEYMOUR STREET, Portman Square, June 11, 1863. Sm: I have your note of yesterday. The proposition it contains is certainly worthy of the gravest consideration-pro-

occupy, I have not the like assurance as regards vourself. If you think proper, therefore, to comhowever, must depend on what I i. learn of your authority in the premises.

J. M. MASON. MONCURE D. CONWAY, Esq.

AUBREY HOUSE, NOT 130 HILL, W., June 16, 1863.

have concluded that it was best to write out to America and obtain the evidence of my right to make it in a form which will preclude my doubt as to its sufficiency. I shall then address you again or the sub-

MONCURE D. CONWAY. J. M MASON, E-q.

No. 24 Upper Seymour Syrier, Potman Square, June 17 1863. Sin: I have reco

pondence closes with is reply. It was your pleasure to commence it, it is mine to erminnte it.

I desire to know who they were whe were responsible for your mission to England, as you present it, and who were to confirm the treaty you proposed to make for ar esting the war in America, on the basis of a separation of the States, with or without the sanction of their Government. But such information is of the less value now, as I find . from an advertisement in the journals of the day that you have brought to England letters of sufficient credit from those who sent you to invite a public meeting in London, under the sanction of a member of Parliament, who was to peride to hear an address from you on the su' ject of your mission, with the promise of a like address from him.

This correspondence shall go to the public, and will find its way to the country; a class of the citizens of which you est the Government and the soi disant "loyal men" there to know, under the sanction of your name, that the "leading anti-slavery men in America" are prepared to negotiate with the authorities of the Confederate States for a restoration of peace and the independence of the South, on a piedge that the Abolitionists and anti-slavery leaders of the Northern States shall immediately oppose the further prosecution of the war on the part of the United States Government, and since they hold the balance of power, will certainly cause the war to cease, by the immediate with-

As some reward, however, for this inter esting disclosure, your inquiry whether the Confederate States will consent to emancipation on the terms stated, shall not go wholly unanswered. You may be assured, then, and perhaps it may be of value to your constituents to assure them, that the Northern States will never be in relations to put the question to the South, nor will the Southern States ever be in tured in the fort. a position requiring them to give an an-

J. M. MASON. Moncure D. Conway, Esq.

A NEW WAY TO BLOW UP A TRAIN. -The Chattanooga Rebel of Sunday

A few days since a party of our gueril-las wentround in the rear of Murfreesboro and blew up two locomotives and trains, with torpedoes, one on the Nashville and Chattanooga, and the other on the Franklin and Nashville road. The torpedoes were placed underneath the track, with screw percussion cap or friction primer attached, which was so placed on the iron rail that the wheel of the car pressing over it, caused the fulminating powder to explode and ignited the magazine. We did not learn the extent of the damage.

THE LOTTERY OF DEATH.

It is a fact well established, that two Confederate officers, holding commissions from the Confederate Government, were recently murdered in Kentucky by order of Burnside, for the offense of recruiting in place upon Morris Island. that State for the Confederate service. The Lincoln Government having avowed and endorsed the action of Barnside, the Confederate Government has decided on the adoption of the only honorable course left

Captain T. N. Turner, commanding Conf. lerate States Prison, is hereby commanded to select, by lot, from among the Federal Captains, now in his possession, two of that number for execution.

Signed, JOHN H WINDER,

"Major General Commanding."
Captain Taymor at the Assembled to

Captain Turner, at one proceeded to earry out the order, and caused all the captains, seventy-five in number, to be assembled in the large room on the first

captains, seventy—five in humber, to be assembled in the large roon on the first floor. The order comma ding the selection of two of them for execution was their read aloud in their presence by the Captain and the seventy-five hames denosited in a box placed upon a table. Captain Turner enquire-if flory would designate any particular person to draw from the box, and explained that the two first names drawn would be the iparties selected. There was a deep silence for some moments, when one of the haptains spoke and named Rev. Mr. Brown (Chaptain) and determination by our men, who main and evincing considerable emotion, drew the first name from the captains, and their fire steadily and after a sharp contest of lifteen minutes the enemy's first line gave way and fled in confusion. The day was won, in the melec we had taken 130 prisoners and 95 of the cnemy's first first name from the cox, written upon a piece of paper. Without glancing at the read out, "Henry Washington Sawyer, Captain First New Jersey cavairy, Then it was a singular coincidence struck every one present, for Sawyer was the party who named Mr. Brown for the unpleasant daty he was the discharging.—Great drays to would be severed one present day, leaving the contest of more present of the contest of more present of the contest of the order of the work. The object of the moving up, and to the form and the party who named that the two first names droot the form and the contest of the contest o pleasant duty he was then discharging.— Great drops of sweat, beaded Sawyer's brow as he stepped out from the ranks. The next name was drawn and read out as before, 'John Flinn Fifty-first Indiana regiment," and Francecook his place with Sawyer. The drawing over, the balance of the officers were returned to their quartary. ters, and Sawyer and Flinn taken from the printo the office of General Winder. aminer of the 16m, to have the means of

THE CHANGE OF SCENE.

A Bultimore correspondent of the new

ago, or even one year ago. Then the streets were filled with troops, newly raised in the Northern States, and all marching towards the South. Then it was hoped that the rebellion would speedily be quell his army by a detachment sufficient to ed. At all events, it was distinctly un- convey them into Virginia, or entrust them derstood that the war was to be fought on Southern soil, and any man who had hinted at the possibility of the rebel troops marching against Baltimore would have been denounced as a traitor. To-day, so imminent is the peril which is supposed to menace Baltimore from the rebel army, that the most urgent appeals are made to the property of the Mayor, the people by the Governor, the Mayor, the people by the Governor, the Mayor, the City Council, the mileary authorities, The Mobile Advertiser has been shown fire ceased. The enemy's sharpshooters and he newspoters, to turn out to work a letter written from a point near New and our pickets are blazing away. Our

willing contributors; draws a terrifi-picture of the city taken by storm, and The Yankee officers were cursing Banks given up to sack and pillage. After going the round of the entrenchments that are "Wednesday, Yoon, July 1, 1863.
being thrown up on the North and West "I sit down to tell you the news. Judge the round of the entrenchments that are being thrown up on the North and West sides of the city, and seeing the thousands of men, black and white, engaged in the sides of the city, and seeing the thousands of men, black and white, engaged in the work—a work which is being carried on both day and night—I could not but ask myself the question, "Why is it that all this is necessary? Why is it that, after two years of war, the powerful and weal-two Next have not been able to consure the side of the city twenty-four bours ago. Banks has raised the siege of Port Hudson, and in Baton Rouge; three thousand of his men were killed in the last assault. The St. Louis Hotel is a two years of war, the powerful and weal-two years of war, the powerful and war war was not a the weak South, or who e starged and "Our army The weak South, or who e starged and ragged soldiers we have heard so much? Why is it that we are now compelled to fortify our own cities against the rebel hordes that are advancing to sack and plunder them? Is the seat of war to be indeed transferred from the South to the North? Are Maryland and Pennsylvania to witness and to suffer the horrors and to witness and to suffer the horrors and the devastations that have desolated Virginia? Is Baltimore to be bombarded like Fredericksburg! Is Harrisburg to be pillaged like Jacksonville, in Flor-

GEN. TAYLOR'S SUCCESSES IN LOUISI-

FROM MORRIS ISLAND-BLOODY REPULSE OF THE ENEMY FROM BATTERY WAGNER.

Before the papers of our last issue had reached the eyes of our readers, another bloody and important action had t ken yesterday. The enemy are reported as

The enemy evidently did not, at first, burg pikes. feel secure in his newly gained position. During Thursday night (according to the statements of prisoners) the Yankoo forces A .- Sac. Repub. it, and yesterday Capta a Turner, the common and intrinsical following order:

(attractions Director Harmon, 1)

break, finding that the expected night attract would not be made, it was determined amongst the Yankee leaders the tack would not be made, it was determined amongst the Yankee leaders the tenselves to attempt at couset upon Battery Wagner.

Capta a Turner, the common tack would not be made, it was determined amongst the Yankee leaders the tenselves to attempt at couset upon Battery Wagner.

Capta a Turner, the common tack would not be made, it was determined amongst the Yankee leaders to common was steadily kept up. The Monitors also participated. Our loss yesterday was two killed and five wounded. were drawn hip in line of battle. At day-break, finding that the expected hight atpicked then, at once made preparations for the assault. His command consisted of were cut near this place yesterday. Constitution of the constant of the const independent regiment.

independent regiment.

Forming his men into two lines, soon after dawn on Saturday he calvanced at the double-quick towards on work. Col. Graham, who was in command at Hattery Wagner, suffered the enemy to get within about forty, yards, when he gave the word to "fire!" and down wen the foremost rank of the assailants. Yet on they came with spirit and resolution some of them even gaining the interior of the work. But they paid dearly for their temerity. Everywhere they were not with coolness and determination by our men, who main-

ing at quite 600. Our own loss was comparatively slight. Captain Werne, of Savannah, with Privates James Beyan, E. Jackson, July 12.—The enemy opened Postell, A Mallory, and J A Santina, of the 18th Ga. Battallion, with one or two others, whose names we have not learned, were killed, and a few others wounded.—

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG. We are happy, says the Richmond Ex-

Saw, et was talkative, and said if it was allaying the natural distress of the country on this subject. Information, certainly little.—Bishwood Examiner. ment, which leaves no doubt of the safety and triumph of the noble army. Gen. Lee A Bultimore correspondent of the noble army. Item Lee was victorious in all the combats which have taken place. It is reflections on the retribution taken place. His reflections on the retribution taken to day, are in striking central to those which were taking place here two years ago, or even one year ago. Then the relieved; and he could not either weaken derstood that the war was to be fought on to an ordinary guard, in the presence of

on entrenchments, which are being hasti Orleans, by a lady, the son in this city, loss to-day will not exceed fifty. It erected for the define of the city, and from which we make the following extract. RICHMOND, July 12.—We have to collect in the various military organizations.

The theories calls upon the citizens, too, fo contribute liberally for the support of the far lies of those who are working on the entrenchments, and to spur up under the support of the entrenchments, and to spur up under the support of the entrenchments, and to spur up under the confederate transset of these contributers. The himself and crossed to Algiers and the confederate transset of the contributers of the contributers of the contributers of the confederate transset of the contributers. The himself and crossed to Algiers of the contributers of the citizens, the confederate transset of the contributers. The himself and crossed to Algiers of the contributers of the citizens, the confederate transset of the contributers.

ing, expioded its belier between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m., near Halling Creek, the sixth mile post from Richmond. The train was Gen. Taylon's Successes in Louisiana, &c.—Jackson, July 2.—From Alexandria, and from an undoubted source, it learn that the following are the fruits of Gen. Dick Taylor's victory at Berwick's Bay and Thibôdeauxville:

Fifteen hundred prisoners, seven thousand Enfield rifles two hundred thousand send Enfield rifles two hundred thousand of smanning and prisoners, were coming over to strong, who was wounded and carried off prisoners, were coming over to Strong, who was wounded and carried off was its force that he engine was thrown crosswise off the track, and the pilot or cow-catcher hurle off to a distance of fifty feet up an embat ment. Two of the boxtured in the fort.

The enemy's loss was three hundred killed and wounded; our loss was three killed and sixteen wounded.

The capture of three sea going steamers at Plaquemine, loaded with cotton, is confirmed. One vessel is valued at two million dollars.

Sunday night Lyon captured five hundred negroes and Yankees, and sa large lot linured. A large number of ladies and linured.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HAGERSTOWN, July 11-via Martinsburg 11.—There was considerable skirmishing advancing by the Boonsboro' and Sharps.

Brig. Gen. Paul J. Semmes died of his wounds at Martin burg yesterday. P. W.

Rodman commanding, with the 76th Pennsylvania, Col. Stawbrige; the 9th Maine, Col Emery; the 43th and 100th New York, with the "Lost Children," an independent regiment to the Antietam River. Lee was near Haggerstown. Our army in line of battle, and a fight expected areas also me. a fight expected every day. The Potomac

JACKSON, July 12 .- The enemy opened fire from six batteries on our left at 8 a. m. and rained shell on the city. The enemy made a charge on the Washington Artillery, Cobb's battery, and were repulsed with heavy loss. We took 300 prisoners and three stand of colors. Adams' and Stovall's Brigades acted gallantly. The enemy is moving round to the right. Scouts report Burnside crossing at Messengers and Birdsing Ferry with two divisions. Col. Withers, an old citizen, was killed inthe trenches by a shell.

RICHMOND; July 12.-The following is a list of casualties in company A, 13th Regiment S. C V., at Gettysburg on the 1st inst :

Company A .- Wounded : Capt. R. L. Bowden, in arm and hand; Sergt. W. Jones, in thigh; Sergt. J S McCrary, in cheek and shoulder; Sergt. Hunter, in hand; Privates C J Dillard, in thigh, slightly; W Y Jackson, severe; James Little, in arm, slight; Holly Pratfer; W J Anderson.

Casualties in company A, 3d Battalion S. C. V., at Gettysburg, Pa., on the 21 Killed : Private M Hanback, J W Stew :

ari, J.P. Cheek.
Wounded: Capt. Weir, R. J. Spelts, J. C. Brown, J.R. Bramlett and Corporal T. Summeral; the two last very slight. Sergt. Wm. Gilland, wounded and missing.

H. K. WEIR, Capt.

RICHMOND, July 11.- Correspondence explanatory of Stephens' mission shows that he went to Fort Monroe as Military Commissioner to obtain from the Federal authorities an agreement to conduct the

and thirty prisoners arrived in the city this morning, about thirty of them wounded. Ninety-five of the enemy's dead were coun-The enemy's loss in the assault is estimated at between four and five hundred.

Four Monitors opened again on Battery Wagner at ten o'clock, and seased firing at half-past twelve. No damage was done the battery.

One Monitor was seriously crippled and towed off. She is now kept up between

town, near Adams' Run, and attempted to burn the bridge but were driven off. One of his transports was abandoned and

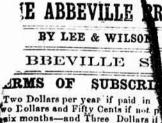
burned. Augusta Constitutionalist: CHARLESTON, July 11.—An official dispatch from Modis' Lland says: The enemy made an assualt on our works at Battery Wagner this morning at daylight. They were driven back, with heavy loss.
Our men are in fine spirits. We have to
ken three hundred prisoners. Our essual-

ties are slight. and instantly killed; another was mortally injured. A large number of ladies and children were on the train, but as they were in the rear cars, none were injured.—

Richmond Examiner.

The Columbia Guardian of the 14th inst, says:—

We deeply regret to learn that private dispatches confirm the report of Col. W. D. Despatches con



Two Dollars per year if paid in wo Dollars and Fifty Cents if not plaix months—and Three Dollars if fore the expiration of the year Orders from other States must invariantly the peak. companied by the cash.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

All advertisements will be inserted One
offer per square Cash. (8 Brevier lines less)
be first insertion and fifty cents for each
equent insertion.

nouncing a Candidate (not inserted until
lfor.) Ten Dollars.

Obituary Notices exceeding one square, or
ight lines, will be charged for as advertisetents.

Notice.

GREENVILLE AND COLUMBIA

产为温温度的力

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

I will, as far as the limited means will allow,

a book of Credit. EDWIN PARKER. Feb 13, 1863

COLUMBIA, S. C.

COLUMBIA GUARDIAN.

COLUMBIA S. C. SUBSCE PICEN. For the Delly Guardian

No subscription for less time.

DAILY AND WEEKLY, DAILY PUBLISHED MORNING AND EVE 5.00 \$12.00

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

ALL PAPERS STOPPED AT THE TIME
PAID FOR NOT PREVIOUSLY RENEWED.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND The DAILY RICHMOND EXAMINER is every Tuesday and Friday at \$8 in advance. The SEM-WEEKLY will not be mailed for a less erm than six months, which is \$5 The WEEKLY EXAMINER is issued every

Persons sending subscriptions must do it at their own risk. their own risk.

Advertisements will be inserted in the Daily.

Semi Weekly and Weekly at one dollar per

insolisited and rejected communications PRICES.

Greenwood, S. C.

To the Editor of the London Times. the times, the correspondence transmitted herewith may have sufficient significance

obedient servant. J. M. MASON 24 UPPER SEYMOUR STREET, PORTMAN

AUBREY HOUSE, NOTTING HILL, London W., June 10, 1803. Sir: I have authority to make the fol-lowing proposition on behalf of the leading

MONCURE D. GONWAY,

vided it is made under a proper responsibility. Yet, you must be aware that, while you know fally the representative position I

municate to me who those are on whose behalf and authority you make the proposition referred to, with evidence of your "right to make this offer," I will at once give you my reply, the character of which,

Sin: Your note of the 11th has been eccived. I could easily give you the evidence that I represent the views of the leading Abolitionists of America; but with regard to the special offer which I have made, I

You need not write to America to Tobtain the evilence" a your right to treat to call on the matter it imports. Our corre-tions.

claim to represent. It will, perhaps, inter

drawal of every kind of support from it.

rounds of ammunition, eight hundred sacks of coffee, three thousand suits of thing, twenty thousand suits of thing, twenty thousand pairs of boot and shoes, two trains of cars with locometives complete, an immense quantity of commission stores value at two million five hundres thousand sand, not estimating ten siege gans cap-

dred negroes and Yankees, andes large lot of beeves, horses and mules, at Magnolia Plantation, below Bayon Sara, and Powers captured over on hundred negroes and thirty-odd Yankees, at Oakland place, opposite Red River Landing.

A man had the misfortune once to lose his wife. Over her grave he caused a stone to he placed, on which, in the depth of his grief, he had ordered to be inscribed:

"Tears cannot restore her—therefore I well and the control of the